

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.

六月禮

號四十月五英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10c CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,320,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKYO. KOBÉ.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN. NEWCHANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$16,500,000
Sterling Reserve \$16,500,000
Silver Reserve \$6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON. N. A. SIEB, Esq.
E. GOETZ, Esq. H. W. SLADE, Esq.
A. HAUPT, Esq. C. A. TOMES, Esq.
H. SCHUBART, Esq. E. S. WHEELER, Esq.
E. SHELLIM, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [23]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000
Paid up Capital \$374,374

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. J. Focke, Esq.
Creasy Ewens, Esq. G. C. Moxon, Esq.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %
Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [B]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tael 5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
BRANCHES: Berlin, Hankow, Tientsin, Calcutta, Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
H. FIGGE, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [25]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, GOLD \$7,991,173.37—about £1,640,000.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED GOLD \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT: SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.
CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDENER BANK, COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, &c.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.
Shanghai Tael 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office:—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies: CANTON. PENANG. CHEFOO. SINGAPORE. HANKOW. TIENTSIN. PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 1 1/2 per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months. 4 1/2 " " " 6 " " " 12 " " " " E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. " " " 6 " " " 3 " " " 3 " " " T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [24]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D' Hote at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [3]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	CEYLON C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 20th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	CHUSAN W. B. Palmer, R.N.R.	May 21st Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	COROMANDEL C. R. Longden	About 21st May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	MANILA H. G. H. Levell, R.N.R.	About 25th May	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [4]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 25th May.
OLDENBURG	SATURDAY, 4th June.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 8th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 17th August.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 31st August.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 14th September.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "BAVERN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain H. Formes, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave the Port as above. Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 23rd May, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 24th May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 24th May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [13]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

DELICIOUS

WITH

FRUITS,

SWEETS,

TEA,

COFFEE, &c.

PRESERVED

IN ALL

ITS

NATURAL

RICHNESS.



— PRICES —

Quarter tins 30 c., Half tins 40 c., One tins 60 c.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [38]

COOLALTA WINES.

FROM THE CELEBRATED COOLALTA VINEYARDS, NEW SOUTH WALES.

These Excellent Wines are strongly recommended to Invalids.

BURGUNDY EXTRA QUALITY.

CLARET, FULL BODY, EXCELLENT FLAVOR.

CALDBECK, MACCREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [42]

Intimations.

Bovril is an ideal food for the strong and the weak. Bovril imparts extra vigor to the healthy, greater strength to the ailing. Bovril is, moreover, a true friend in the kitchen. It adds nourishment, and gives a delightful "twang" to soups, sauces, gravies and entrees.



37]

JAPAN



COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. [C]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [16]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [29]

THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms. For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [32]

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

The round trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

W. M. FARMER, Proprietor.

37]

TRADE



MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR

CLUB WHISKY

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED,

EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Sole Agents,

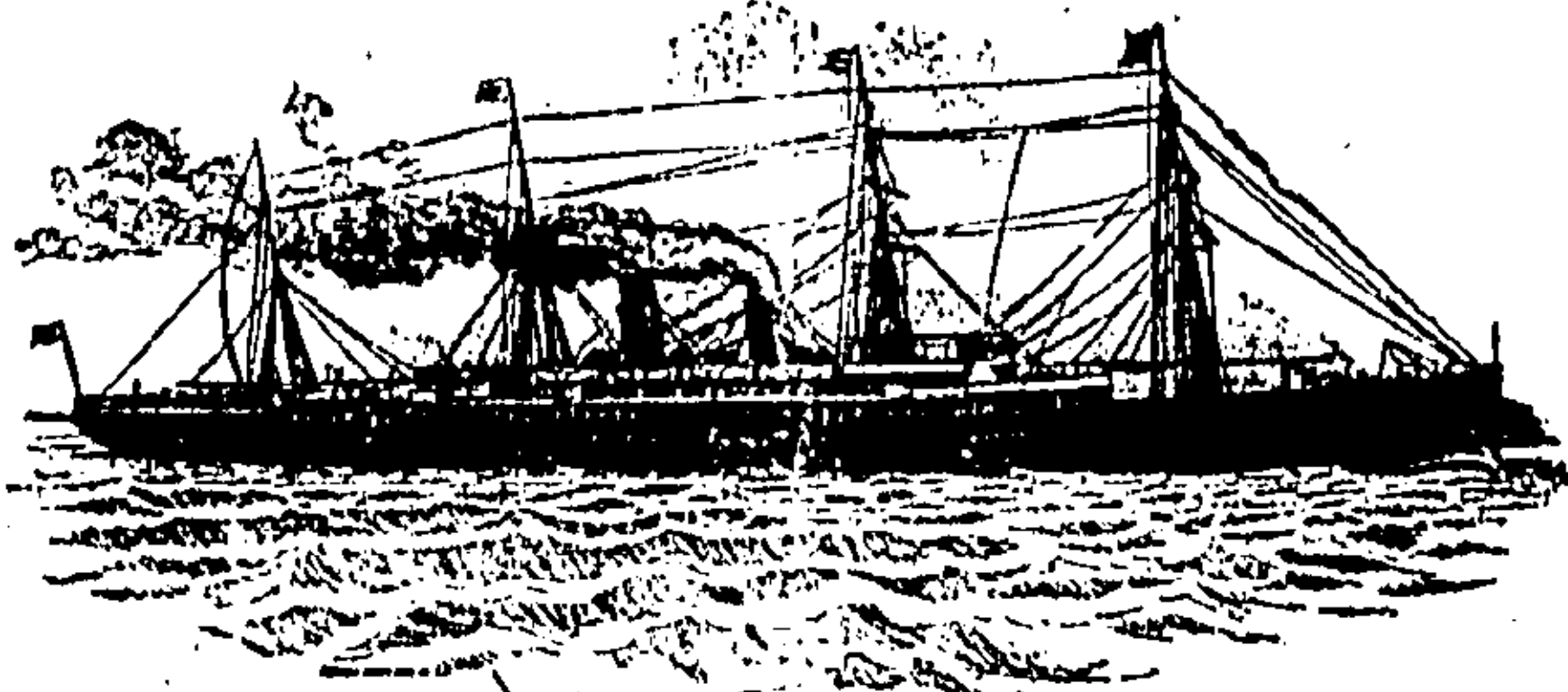
H. PRICE & CO.,

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [41]

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	11,276 Gross Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	"	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"OHINA"	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DOBIC"	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284 "	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th May, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways; and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.

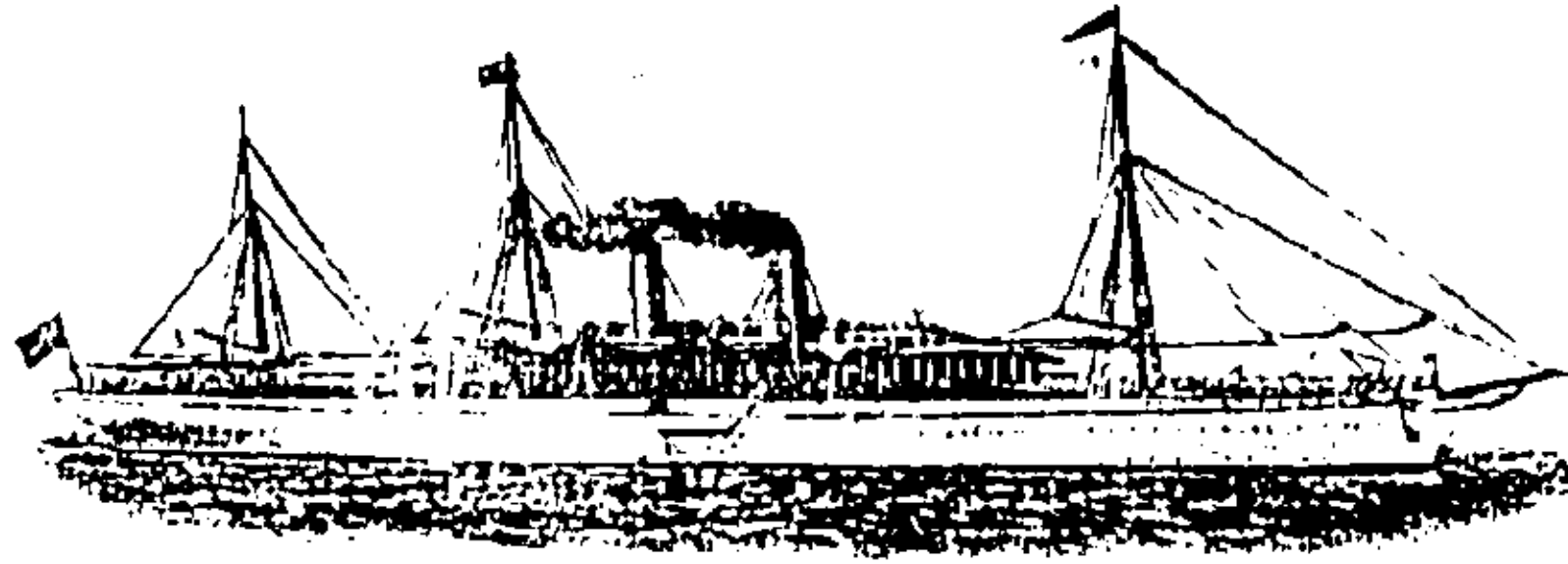
Southern Route: passengers enjoy out-of-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,435 Tons.	SATURDAY, 21st May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £40. 10s. 6d. 6d. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on
Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OBERSTÄDTISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	17th May. } Freight.
STRASBURG ...	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	31st May. } Freight and Passengers.
SEGROVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	14th June. } Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	28th June. } Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons.	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,260 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
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Departures from Hongkong to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,119 tons.	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	388 tons.	Captain J. Wilcox.
"NANNING"	569 "	C. Burchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904.

Entimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

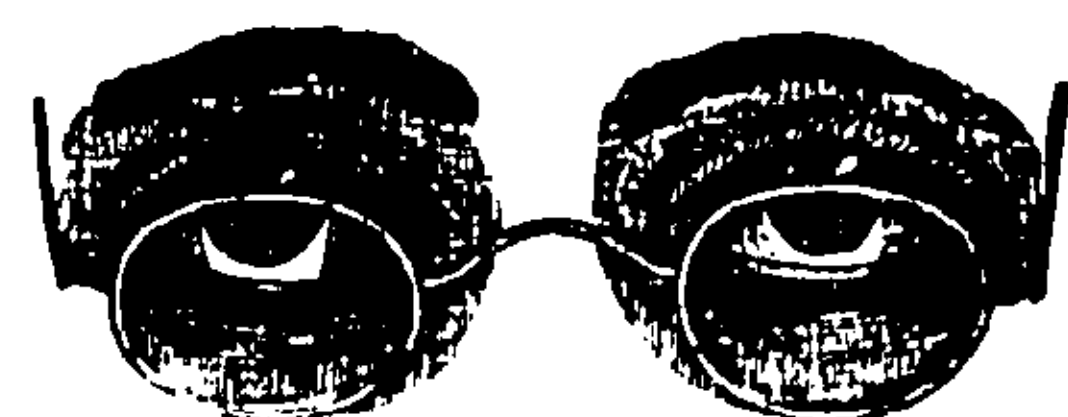
ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS

CHARTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORFS AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL

ERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best; "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), the symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So much as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

LIGHTED UP AFRESH.

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful restorative is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or debility where its main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing restorative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION

is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Priced in England, 2s. and 4s. Purchasers should see that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Home Office, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST-CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. O. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE

AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

S U B S C R I P T I O N S .

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines

of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

See, See, &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE.

"ELEMENTARY" SHORTHAND to 120 words a minute; completion to corresponding speed; \$50, or by instalments of \$5, a lesson.

"ADVANCED" LESSONS to completion of verbatim speed, \$100, or by instalments of \$10 each lesson.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.

TRANSLATIONS MADE.

TYPEWRITING TAUGHT on all makes of machines.

MANIFOLDING, DUPLICATING, and SINGLE TYPEWRITTEN COPIES for the public.

MACHINES (all good makes) for sale.

EVENING CLASSES IN SHORTHAND.

Typing, English, etc. Hours, 5 to 9 o'clock.

\$2 per lesson.

PUPILS attended at their own homes, or lessons by post.

CIRCULARS post free.

WARWICK PEELE, Principal.

Hongkong (near G. P. O.)

Canton, 144 Shameen.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

[584]

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1904-1905.

SEALED TENDERS, in DUPLICATE, will be received by the VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER until Noon on FRIDAY, the 20th May, 1904, for the SUPPLY of T.F.A. CEYLON and CHINA, for the use of H. M. Navy for one year ending 31st August, 1905.

Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Victualling Store Officer's Office.

Samples to accompany Tenders.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

Entertainment.

THE
HENRY DALLAS
MUSICAL DRAMATIC CO.

RETURN SEASON.

TWO WEEKS ONLY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

MONDAY, 16TH MAY,
"KITTY GRAY."
TUESDAY, 17TH MAY,
"KITTY GRAY."

PLAN AT THE

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [596]

Notice of Firm.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from
Hongkong, Mr. D. W. CRADDOCK
will be in charge of this Company's business.

D. E. BROWN,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [509]

To Let.

TO BE LET.

NO. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, 5 Rooms, en-
trance from Conduit Road and Robinson
Road. Rent \$130 a month, inclusive of Taxes.
AND
NO. 2, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD, 4 Large
Rooms, all facing the Road, 15 minutes' drive
from Clock Tower. Furnished, if required.
Very low Rental. Healthy locality.

Apply to—

AHMED RUMJAHN,
62, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [512]

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS,
with or without Board, close to Post
Office and Banks.

Apply to—

N. N.,
No. 98, this Office.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [599]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing
Race Course.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.
"ROSENEATH," KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [462]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [554]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,
WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and
Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive
of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [49]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
FOR 18 MONTHS.

"LEIGHTON," THE PEAK.
Apply to—
JEBSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [559]

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Available 1st March.

Apply to—
THE SAM WANG CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [218]

Intimations.

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
Co., LTD.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY
FINE
SAMPLES
OF

UPRIGHT PIANOS

RACHALS,
STUART,

&c., &c., &c.,

— AND —

BABY-GRANDS,

BY

WINKELMANN,

(Established 1837).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupy-
ing the space of a Cottage, but with
the fine appearance and TONE OF A
FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [39]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and
Elvy'sDOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,
De Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]

SEE THAT YOU GET GOOD BREAD
ON YOUR TABLE.

MR. H. RUTTONJEE is prepared to
DELIVER BREAD in HONGKONG
and KOWLOON. The Sanitary arrangements
are as nearly perfect as possible, and the work
is under constant foreign supervision only.

THE BEST FLOUR IS USED.

BROWN BREAD made from the well-
known Graham flour. A speciality.

Special rates to Hotels, Messes, Clubs,
Boarding Houses, and large consumers.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
or
35 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [72]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [1]

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice-House Road.

It is now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [55]

Intimation.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries.
When a thing ought to be done the modern
spirit moves us to keep working away at it
until it is done. In the face of this idea the
"impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will,
there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver
oil of its sickening taste and smell and then
combine it with two or three other ingredients
we should possess the best remedy in the world
for certain diseases that are now practically
incurable." So said a famous English physi-
cian twenty-five years ago. "But it will never
be done," he added. "You can no more turn
cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine,
than you can turn the Cod fish itself into a Bird
of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

the "impossible" had been accomplished. It
is palatable as honey and contains all the
nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod
Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers,
combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild
Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad
peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and
it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished
for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia,
Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuri-
ties, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles.
Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London, &
V. D. C. M., Victoria University, M. B.,
Toronto University, Consulting Physician to
Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto
General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased
to state that the results from using Wampol's
Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been
uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me
as being prepared according to correct sci-
entific principles." It increases the appetite and
influences the digestion of food; it is delicious
to take, will not disappoint you and is effective
from the first dose. "It represents the dawn
of progress." At chemists everywhere.

"WOMEN'S PLACE IN THE
WORLD."From the Sydney Daily Telegraph of April
16th:—

At the Education Conference, which closed
yesterday, an evening was devoted to discus-
sion of the somewhat comprehensive question of
"women's place in the world." This is a mat-
ter which has occupied the attention of the
human race since society was first founded,
and a good many conferences will probably
yet meet and disperse before it is finally settled.
The place in the world originally allotted to
women was that of a chattel belonging to the
"lords of creation," whose assumption of such
lordship was founded simply on their superior
physical strength. Her business then was
simply to please her master. But during later
ages all that has been steadily changing, until
at last she has gained a footing of absolute
equality with man. She has as much to say in
directing the affairs of the State, and is rapidly
overrunning fields of industry which used to be
considered the exclusive property of the coarser
sex. Women are therefore taking up a new
place in the world, and society has to learn how
to accommodate itself to structural changes
which this evolution of the sex is bringing
about. Under the old order of things the
education of the ordinary girl was a very simple
matter. All she had to learn was how to man-
age the home of her future husband. And
usually the best training she could get in that
all essential art was in the home of her mother.
If she belonged to the masses her education
was fairly complete when after learning to read
and write and to put accurately the items on the
grocer's bill she could cook him a plain
dinner and iron his Sunday shirt. The girl of
the classes, who expected to have servants to
perform these duties for her husband,
supplemented the superior form of house-
craft which she learned in her home by a
few fashionable accomplishments, and nothing
more was required. Whether women were
better or worse off under those simpler
conditions of existence, it would serve little
purpose now to inquire. The era to which they
belonged has passed, apparently never to return,
and we have to do only with matters as they
are. And as the old order changes by a process
of evolution which humanity could not arrest
even if it would, the education that sufficed for
the girls of previous generations becomes un-
suitable. The exigencies of modern life which
force women into the industrial arena as com-
petitors with men demand that they shall enter
it as their equals in the matter of educational
equipment.

In consequence of this the training of the
girl of the people is taking quite a different
form. Where she used to be helping her
mother in the care of the younger children
and in the other duties of the household, and
thereby getting an apprenticeship to the
business of housekeeping, she is now at her
books. She has her examinations to pass, in
order to qualify for such employment as she
is determined to earn her living by in com-
petition with men, and these take up the
whole of her time. Her position in the home
is little different from that of a boarder.
School all day and home studies all the even-
ing, with as many extra lessons or extra sub-
jects as she can crowd into the time. What
opportunity has a girl under these circum-
stances to acquire the kind of knowledge neces-
sary for the management of a household?
Practically none. Where then are the qual-
ified housewives of the future to come from?
That is without doubt one of the most intricate
problems which the social evolution of woman
has to solve. In the ordinary course, these
girls who are training themselves by such
severe courses of scholastic study for positions
in the industrial world will abandon them al-
most as soon as they are obtained, if they ob-
tain them at all. They merely intend to work
at the trades or professions that are acquired
by such tremendous sacrifice until marriage

relieves them of the necessity of doing so.
And in the majority of cases this will be or
ought to be before the age of twenty-five—
that is, practically speaking, before they have
got a fair start on the independent careers
for which they have spent their earlier girl-
hood in laboriously qualifying. The fruits of
the whole of their labor may be therefore
thrown away as soon as gathered, and the girl,
after educating herself for a different sphere
of life altogether, finds herself back in the old
place of woman, as the mistress of a house-
hold. But for this position she is practically
without training. She may be even worse—
that is, trained to dislike or despise the work
which the position involves. In the practical
work of housekeeping she has had no kind of
experience, her whole attention having been
taken up with books until she went to work,
and after that with the particular business at
which she was employed. It is, of course, true
that a modern man worth his salt, no matter
what his position in life may be, requires more
than a cook or a housemaid when he marries.
And a girl only fitted to discharge those duties
would scarcely surround him with that kind
of home atmosphere which does more than
all to make marriage a success. At the same
time, there is nothing more conducive
to its failure than the want of housekeeping
knowledge on the part of the wife which,
especially in the case of men with small in-
comes, leads to all the dangers that domestic
discomfort and discontent bring in their train.
The social trend which is forcing women into
that place in the world which was previously
sacred to men is therefore threatening the
security of those old-fashioned ties which keep
society together, and the nature of the new
ones that it has to give instead of them is not
yet made manifest.

It was suggested at the Education Con-
ference that the public schools might do
something in the matter of giving more at-
tention to the teaching of cookery and other
household subjects to the girl pupils. A very
great deal more would have to be done in this
direction before any practical result could be
looked for. Whether much good would follow
is, however, a question for experience to decide.
In her thoughtful contribution to the discus-
sion, Mrs. De Saxe argued that as special at-
tention was given to agriculture, mining, and
commerce as subjects for boys, so the teaching
of house-wifery should be made a speciality
for girls. Miss Gooch similarly contended
that on the principle of dividing the advanced
boys into University and commercial classes,
girls might be divided into University and
housewifery classes. But the girl in the
University class is as much likely to marry as
the other, and what is to become of her future
home if it is to be all classes and no cook-
ery? Besides, girls in all the classes are
under our present system so crammed with
lessons that the difficulty would be to find
time for housewifery training in the schools.
The kind of work for which they are endea-
vouring to pass their examinations is in a dif-
ferent sphere, and by a strange irony of fate
the housewife's certificate would be no held
in obtaining for them housewife's positions.
Barkis, who was "willin," it will be recol-
lected, was greatly influenced in his choice of
Peggoty for a wife by her skill at cake
baking, but he turned out to be "near" as a
husband; a skin-dint not calculated to give
his wife much of a life. The eligible young
man, as a matter of fact, is usually indiffer-
ent about the culinary qualifications of his
wife during courtship, consequently this
kind of study does not lead to marriage as the
other branches lead to the professional or in-
dustrial positions for which they qualify. In any
case, the only teaching that schools can give is
theoretical, and the place to learn practical
house-management is in a home. Burdening
the girl with extra lessons would diminish her
opportunities of gaining such instruction. These
are the difficulties in the way. Meanwhile the
effect of present conditions is not only to de-
prive the girl of her natural opportunities of
learning house-wifery, but to attenuate the
domestic instinct which she inherits. The
conference did not even hint at any remedy for
that.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE CARDIFF AND JAPAN
COAL.

Apply to

RITCHIE & Co.,
39, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904. [539]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPSOF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS
at the most moderate
prices.Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [31]

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition
published for despatch by the homeward mail
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are
instructed to display the advertisement, when
any effective style of type will be adopted
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the
inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.20
Two months.....	13.00
Three ".....	20.00
Six ".....	37.50
Twelve ".....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 " ".....	10 " "
12 " ".....	25 " "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements
will be repeated and charged for until counter-
manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on
application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

SIGNALS

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong
Observatory a new code of meteorological
signals which comes into force at Hongkong
on New Year's Day. They are the same as
those at present in use at Shanghai, and will
be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at
Kowloon Point for the information of masters
of vessels leaving the port. They do not neces-
sarily imply that bad weather is expected. The
signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to
the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below in-
dicates a typhoon to the North-East of the
Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of
the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below
indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the
Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon
to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below
indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the
Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of
the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates
a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be more than 300 miles away from
the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be less than 300 miles away from
the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such posi-
tions or are moving in such directions that in-
formation regarding them is considered to be of
importance to the Colony or to shipping leav-
ing the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad
weather in the Colony and that the wind is
expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate
bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is
expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H
M's Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street,

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-
WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards
daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-
tion of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily
about noon. It contains observations made at
Hongkong and at a number of stations in the
Far East, together with Remarks, Weather
forecasts, and information regarding the exist-
ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may,
whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph
Company's Office in Connaught Road and
send telegrams to the Observatory asking for
special information without charge. Such
inquiries may also be sent from the Police
Station at Kowloon Point which is connected
with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather
to be expected while signals are hoisted, and
sailing directions, are given in "The Law of
Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. Figg,

Acting Director,

Hongkong, Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH CLASS
BRANDIES.

A.—OLD PALE ... 25.00

B.—SUPERIOR VERY OLD
COGNAC ... 27.00C.—VERY OLD LIQUEUR
COGNAC ... 33.00V.O.—D.—HENNESSY'S FINEST
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
COGNAC ... 40.00All our Brandies are guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the differences in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.For a "Soda" Brandy we strongly
recommend the "B" quality.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

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TELEPHONE NO. 39.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
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Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

[45]

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"MARINEWORK."
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
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world is 30 cents per quarter.Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904

AFTER THE WAR.

Our London correspondent has forwarded to us a copy of a very interesting resume of a letter written, by a European holding high office in the Far East, immediately after the outbreak of the war and the first Japanese attack on Port Arthur. The interest of the letter is not so much the discussion of current incidents as the speculations of the writer as to the future of the Far East. He regards the ultimate success of the Japanese as assured, not because of the result of the first attack on Port Arthur, but because of their foresight, preparation, and efficiency, and, above all, because of the extraordinary self-restraint exhibited by Japanese statesmen for the last thirty years. A self-restraint which would, he says, have prevented them from entering on this war unless they were sure of success. And their information as to all the circumstances has been the result of careful investigation and inquiry for the last ten years. It may not be a complete military success in the sense of a collapse of Russia as in the case of the Franco-German War, but he has no doubt of the success being one which will secure the predominance of Japan in the Far East. If we look beyond this, what then? He thinks we are on the eve of a revival all over the Far East under the guidance of Japan. From Korea she will pass on to China, and will afford that country the means of strengthening herself against external aggression and of internal reform and progress. As was recently pointed out in these columns, the "yellow peril," in the sense of Asia and Europe being overrun by hordes of men of the Mongolian race, is a mere phantasm, although a strong and independent China is quite within the bounds of political possibility, and will probably be the most striking result of the war. The writer foresees a peace of many years in the Far East as an immediate consequence of the hostilities during which China will, under Japanese guidance, enter on the path which has carried Japan so far. We shall see an end put to those schemes of partition, of spheres of influence, and the like, as if China were a mere carcass and the European Powers so many vultures. And he is not sure that even in Siam the same influence will not be felt, and to some extent even in Persia, which has all but her independence. As to China, he points out that for years past Confucianism, which is the barrier to all real progress, has been losing its hold on the people. Western knowledge is permeating the country, and the educated classes are being alienated from the old teachings, which have been found of little use to maintain and guard the State against the dangers which beset it in modern times. Commerce, which is attracting the young men more and more, has nothing in common with Confucianism, and all the imported learning of the West is hostile to it. No other religion is really taking its place, but the feeling of the educated classes in the rising generation is all favourable to the introduction of the methods which have made the Japanese what they are. Hence the time is favourable for that revivification of China which the Japanese design, and the next thirty years in the Far East will be even more striking than the last thirty, the forces which will operate being those of union and homogeneity in policy. "Hands off!" will be the motto from India eastwards as completely as it is now on the American continent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 13th April was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

At the Post Office last year \$351,306.64 worth of stamps was sold, as against \$264,420.83 in 1902.

WHIT Monday, the 23rd inst. and "Victoria Day," the 24th idem, will be observed as holidays.

LAST year 472,260 registered articles passed through the Hongkong Post Office, while 503 insured letters were dealt with.

LAST year \$81,406.50 was realised on the sale of stamps at the British post offices in China. In 1902 the amount was \$72,246.02.

INFORMATION has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Shanghai, that Hongkong has been declared to be an infected port.

THE name of Charles Forsyth has been added to the register of medical and surgical practitioners qualified to practise medicine and surgery in the Colony.

MR. Kempf, a houseboy, in the employ of a Mrs. Wilson, \$30, or one month's imprisonment, for disobeying orders, insolence to his mistress, and constant absence without permission.

THERE was an increase of \$1,492.18 in the amount received for the sale of local postal notes at Hongkong and the British postal agencies during the past year as compared with 1902.

THE hundredth case of plague since the beginning of the year has been reported, the return for the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day adding another five to the list. They were all instances of dumpy.

RUSSIA has summoned the second-call Reserves to the colours, and is threatening a demonstration on the borders of Afghanistan, which is interpreted as a counter movement to Britain's activity in Tibet.—*Cablenews.*

THE Yangs arrived in Hongkong from Manila this morning, and left for Macao later in the day where they probably gave an entertainment after which they proceeded to Canton, returned to Hongkong next week.

MR. S. B. C. Ross has been appointed to act as assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils with effect from 11th inst. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston resumes his duties as Postmaster General while continuing to act as Colonial Treasurer.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that ships conveying Chinese passengers, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1889, will not be allowed to carry them on the upper or weather deck, between the 1st of June and the 15th October, inclusive.

THE first case in Australia under the Juvenile Smoking Suppression Act has been heard, the defendant being a lad of 17 years, who was charged with supplying a boy, 14 years of age, with a cigarette. He was fined a shilling, in default an hour's imprisonment in the police cells.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has appointed Mr. William Jardine Gresson to be provisionally, and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, an Unofficial Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils during the absence of Mr. C. W. Dickinson, or until further notice.

A SAN FRANCISCO wire of 10th inst. reports that, in a fierce battle which has been raging for several days at Acre, the Brazilians have finally routed the Peruvians with heavy loss. The killed of the Peruvians is placed at over two thousand. The quarrel has its source in a question of territory.

A CHINESE tailor and a farmer of Sydney, New South Wales, stowed away on board the s.s. *Eastern*, and obtained free passages from that port to this Colony. Mr. J. S. Clark, purser of the *Eastern*, reported the matter to Inspector Langley, who placed them before Mr. Gompertz this morning, with the result that they were sent to nine months' hard labour.It is openly stated by the Opium Farm authorities that owing to the prevalence of opium smuggling, the farm sales here have gone down thirty per cent. This may explain the handsome reward offered for the apprehension and conviction of opium smugglers. The state of affairs of the Penang Farm is said to be causing much anxiety *Straits Times*.

A NOTIFICATION was received at Port Darwin on 30th ult., from the Sydney agents of the Eastern and Australian Steam Navigation Company, intimating that, in consequence of the discontinuance of all subsidy, Port Darwin in future will be omitted as a port of call. There is much anxiety locally respecting the threatened isolation of this settlement by the proposed restrictive legislation.

A DEMAND is springing up among the natives of Ceylon for a new preparation of tea. It is soluble, and there seems to be a question whether its popularity is due to its being more economical or to the ease with which soluble tea is turned into a beverage, as it can be made with warm water only, and the necessity for boiling water being added to tea leaves is generally beyond the native's comprehension. Inquiries have also been made about soluble tea from firms in Australia, and New Zealand.

It is reported that the East coast of British North Borneo is now clear of all secret societies.

THE Tai On Ship Company, of 309 Des Vaux Road is being wound up voluntarily, and Pan Van Chuen appointed liquidator.

THE death rate in the British and foreign community, civil population, for the month ended 31st March, was 15.2 per 1,000 per annum.

UNDER instructions from His Majesty, H.E. the Officer Administering the Government recognises Mr. A. Haupt, as Consul for Denmark at Hongkong.

A SUBSCRIPTION list has been started at Kuala Lumpur for a public demonstration in honour of the Japanese victory at the Yalu, with a torch-light procession and probably a dinner to which respectable Japanese will be invited.

HONGKONG POST OFFICE.

IN 1903.

The following report on the Post Office, for the year 1903, is published:—

General Post Office.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1904.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report on the Hongkong Post Office for the year 1903.

DEPARTMENTAL CHANGES.

2. Mr. E. C. Lewis, the assistant Postmaster General, went on leave on March 3rd, and on June 5th I was appointed to act in his stead. On October 2nd Mr. L. A. M. Johnston proceeded to Weihaiwei on public business and on his return was appointed to act as Treasurer. I was appointed to act as Postmaster General in place of Mr. Johnston.

3. I attach a Table A showing the actual number of registered articles and insured letters dealt with in this office during the year. The insured letters show an increase of 177 per cent. on the figures of the previous year. It is probable that there has also been an increase in the number of registered articles, but comparison is difficult owing to the fact that for 1903 the figures represent the actual number of covers which passed through the office, while those for 1902 were an approximation. Table B shows the number of bags, packets, etc. which have been dealt with by this office. All the figures except parcel boxes despatched show an increase, while the packets and bags which have passed through in transit have increased by 9,000. There is also an increase in the number of steamers carrying mails which have arrived and departed, the figures being 16,684 for the year under review as against 15,838 in 1902.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

4. I append a table showing the monthly sales of stamps in Hongkong. The total amount was \$351,306.64, an increase of \$86,885.81 on the sales of the previous year.

5. The sales of stamps at the British agencies will be found in table D. The amount was \$81,406.50 showing a decrease of \$3,839.52 on the takings of the previous year. The Shanghai and Canton offices are responsible for \$7,276.97 of this decrease. In the former case the opening of the Siberian route to mails sent by foreign offices before the British office was able to send mails doubtless took away business from the Shanghai agency. The decrease in Canton is due probably to the improved methods in the Imperial Chinese office. There is little doubt that this will occur in other agencies and that as the Chinese postal service comes into line with other countries in the Union, the receipts from the British Agencies will diminish.

PARCEL POST.

Statistics of parcels for the year 1903 are given in Table E. A direct comparison of figures with those of the previous year is impossible as the figures for 1903 are actual.

The space provided in the parcel branch is inadequate. Structural alterations have been made in the registration and parcel branch and there is now sufficient space for carrying on the ordinary routine work of the office, but the rooms are too small for dealing in a satisfactory manner with the mails which arrive by the contract packets.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The revenue and expenditure for the year will be found in Table F. The revenue received from all sources was \$411,867.20 as compared with \$387,66.19 in 1902. The expenditure was \$334,177.40 as against \$316,241.12 during the previous year. The profit made by the Post Office on the year's transaction was \$80,689.80.

MONEY ORDERS.

The money order business done during the year 1903 was \$790,647.10. A detailed statement will be found in Table G. The sales of imperial and local postal notes are given in Tables H and I.

Imperial postal notes sold during the year amounted to £6,657.54, an increase of £410.18. 4d. as compared with the notes sold in 1902. Local postal notes to the value of \$12,262.25 were sold which is an increase of \$2,492.18 on the amount sold during the previous year.

GENERAL.

The Siberian route was first used for the transmission of closed mails from the British offices in China and Hongkong in November. The postal rates are the same as those charged *via* Suez.

Conventions relating to the direct exchange of parcels were arranged with the United States of America and Batavia.

I have, etc.

S. B. C. ROSS,

Acting Postmaster General.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary.

AN IMPUDENT INSPECTOR.

SELLING GOVERNMENT WATER.

For some time past it has been noticed by the Water Department that there has been a considerable leakage of water, for which they could not account. But the mystery was solved yesterday, through a Chinese constable in plain clothes hearing a conversation between a Chinaman and a woman at the door of a house in Queen's Road West. The matter was reported to Inspector McNab, and the investigation which followed, developed the fact that Li Chau, an inspector of the Water Department, had been in the habit of calling at a number of houses, during the hours when water was turned off, and after gaining admittance under pretence of examining the taps, offered for a consideration, to turn on the water for the inmates. On the 10th inst. he called at the house of a woman at Queen's Road West, and after the usual preliminaries offered to turn on water for her if paid \$16. The woman Ng Leong, said she had not so much money in the house, but would pay him \$6. Li Chau told her to get the balance and he would return later. This was the conversation overheard and reported to Inspector McNab. The latter immediately placed two men in the house to watch, and in due course Li Chau arrived and was taken into custody. This morning the man was placed before Mr. Gompertz, and evidence was given by several women to the effect that they had paid the man money to turn on the water. Mr. A. W. J. Simmons, of the Public Works Department, gave evidence that the defendant had no authority to turn on the cocks at any time, nor to collect any money on account of water rates. Li Chau was convicted and sentenced to eight months' hard labour in gaol, and six hours stocks.

COAL FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

A BIG ORDER.

A big emergency order for coal was recently placed by the chief quartermaster of the division at Manila, with the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. This was the order for 14,000 tons which is now arriving and has been coming in on colliers from Japan for the past two weeks. This emergency order is provided for, in case war or other contingency threatens to cut off the supply altogether or so diminish it as to cripple the transport service. Some weeks ago, when it was debatable whether or not the Japanese island would be threatened actively by the Russian fleet, the quartermaster of the division, to make sure that the transports would not be tied up in Manila with empty bunkers recommended that he be allowed to call for the additional twenty per cent. About ten thousand tons have been delivered. The contract costs the army exactly \$70,000. The army in the Philippines spends over a half a million dollars yearly for coal. For the fiscal year ending July 1, 1903, the expenditure was \$600,000. It is not likely, however, that this item will always be as large, says the *Cablenews*, is the mines of Batan island, which lies east of Albay province, are coming on famously and there are high hopes that in time they will supply not only the army transport service but the entire Philippine government with coal at the bare cost of mining it. One hundred tons were received from these mines only the other week, and it was tested and proved to be very good coal. These are the mines which the war department was in doubt for some time whether it was worth while to spend money to develop or not. It is believed that the few thousands of dollars that have been spent will prove to have been a profitable investment.

SINGAPORE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

THE VERDICT.

At Singapore, on the 6th inst., the Hyllam Street tragedy was brought to a conclusion, when, according to the *Straits Times*, Mr. Raine, in an oratorical outburst which rang through the Courtroom, held that no jury could convict J. M. Somers of murder. In calmer tones, he proceeded to state the facts in favour of Somers.

In an impassioned peroration he asked the jury to allow the prisoner to return to his own people, to have the solace of their verdict that the tragedy of Hyllam Street was the result of an accident. He painted in vivid colours the life of a European in a Singapore prison, "the hell of torment" that shortened his days and made life a daily terror, and he pleaded that Somers should go free.

Mr. Raine spoke nearly 55 minutes for the defence.

The Attorney-General briefly laid the facts as submitted by the Crown to the jury. He spoke 15 minutes.

The Chief Justice, in summing-up, said it appeared to him the evidence tended to show that the revolver could not have been accidentally fired, but that it was a wilful and intentional act. It did not follow, however, that the jury must find the prisoner guilty of the charge or of any charge. It appeared to him to be absolutely clear that there was no case of murder here. Coming to the question of injuries inflicted in self-defence, if the jury found the prisoner was guilty of exercising more than his rights of self-defence, still that would not be murder but homicide.

The evidence appeared to be very strong, in favour of the prisoner that he fired in self-defence.

The Chief Justice spoke for 50 minutes, having summed up very strongly in accused's favour.

THE VERDICT.

The jury retired to consider its verdict shortly before 1 o'clock, and returned at 1.30 o'clock with a verdict to the effect that the prisoner was guilty of a rash act not amounting to murder, resulting in death, and was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment.

The accused was 48 years of age, and had been connected with the case for 47 years. He joined the Stanley Club at Calcutta, 21 months before Christmas last year. He lost his wife when he went to Rangoon and had tried to drown his sorrow.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FACING GREAT RISKS

IN KERR BAY.

ENEMY'S COMMUNICATIONS DESTROYED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 14th May,
11.25 a.m.

An official report has been received from Admiral Kataoka stating that, on Thursday, the third Japanese squadron reconnoitred the shore of Kerr Bay, in the vicinity of Tullienwan.

Although facing very great risks, the Japanese dispersed detachments of the enemy and, sending a party ashore, destroyed the telegraphic communications.

JAPANESE DESTROYER SUNK.

FOURTEEN CASUALTIES.

MINES DESTROYED.

During the operations, the torpedo boat destroyer, No. 48, in tapping a Russian mine, was blown up and sunk, as a result of which there were fourteen casualties.

Three other mines were located at Navigation Point and destroyed.

THE EVACUATION OF NEWCHWANG.

The enemy continue leaving Newchwang, and only a thousand now remain.

SOILING THE RED CROSS FLAG

WHEN LEAVING PORT ARTHUR.

It is officially announced that, while escaping by train from Port Arthur, the Russians misused the Red Cross flag.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

ON A RUSSIAN WHALER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, 13th May,
6.17 p.m.

Members of the crew of the Russian whaling vessel *Georgi* have assaulted and killed the Captain's wife and inflicted such serious injuries upon the Captain that his life is despaired of.

Robbery was the object of the attack, and the men have now decamped leaving no clue as to their whereabouts.

TYPHOON WARNING.

MANILA OBSERVATORY,
May 14th, 11 a.m.

General Edw. S. Bragg, U. S. Consul-General, kindly forwards the following copy of a telegram which he received from Manila to-day:—

Probable depression in South China, sea direction W.N.W.

In connection with the explosion of the 52-ton gun in the after-turret of the United States battleship *Missouri*, while at target practice off Pensacola, in the Gulf of Mexico, 31 fatalities have been reported. It appears that the gun was being charged, when the gases from the previous charge, or a smouldering portion of the canvas belonging to the cartridge, ignited the powder. There was another explosion of charges in the handling-room beneath the turret. Altogether, about 2,000 lb. of powder blew up. The intense heat descended to the magazine, and melted some brass-work, thus affording striking evidence of how narrowly the whole ship escaped being hurled to destruction.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (Australia) 16th inst.
American (Korea) 16th inst.
Indian (Kumang) 23rd inst.
Canadian (Empire of China) 23rd inst.

The Boston Co.'s s.s. *Shanghai* is expected to leave Manila on Tuesday evening.

The C. M. Co.'s s.s. *Zaiyuan* leaves Manila on Saturday at 11 a.m., and in due course on Monday at 3 p.m.
The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Arcturion* leaves for Hongkong on the 16th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

LONDON, 12th May.

The Japanese Loan.

The Japanese loan, which is now quoted at 24 prem. was covered twenty times and is now closed. The New York section which is also over-subscribed closes to-day.

The War.

Admiral Alexeiev reports that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Dalny to prevent the enemy from utilizing them.

The Transvaal-Chinese Labour Convention.

The convention with China regulating the importation of Chinese labour to the Transvaal will be signed to-day.

The Tibetan Mission.

Mr. St. John Brodick states that, unless the Amban and a competent Tibetan negotiator appear at Gyantse within a fixed period, steps will be taken to negotiate at Lhasa. All necessary steps have been taken to secure the line of communications.

The Yellow Peril.

The Times, in discussing what it describes as the mischievous and dishonest cry of "the yellow peril," raised by the Continental press, says, that only if Japan is confronted by an international boycott, is she likely to make the yellow peril a reality. No policy could be more fatuous or unjust than to exclude her from the sisterhood of civilized peoples, and neither Great Britain nor the United States would lend an ear to such advice.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

H.M.S. *Humber* has reported to the Harbour Master, having sighted a large junk, apparently cut in two, floating bottom up, about a foot above water, about a mile off shore between Fung Head and Conic Island, forming a danger to navigation.

Notice to mariners has been given by the Swatow Customs that the master of the British steamer *Yikang* reports having, on the 21st ult., passed a submerged wreck off Cupchi Point with mast showing about 3 feet above water.

Black Mount N 32° E true 9½ miles.
Black Rock N 71° W " 16½
Cupchi Point N 20½ E " 7
Lat. 22° 43' Long. 116° 33' East.
The wreck lies in 13 fathoms at low water spring tides.

MALAY SUPERSTITIONS.

Every division of the human race has superstitions, but the writer is of opinion that Malay superstitions are among the most peculiar. For instance, when there is an eclipse of the moon or sun, the Malays abstain from taking food and perform their ablutions, in order that no contagious disease may attack them. Crows are an ill omen, and whenever a crow caws near a Malay habitation it means death to some one of the inmates. Suddenly a Malay walks along a road and supposes a black cat crosses before him, he will at once turn back and walk along another path. The crossing of the black cat signifies danger involving the loss of life!

You seldom see Malays bite their nails, because this action is likely to lead the door into poverty. If a Malay sees a pig or a Chinese funeral, before the sun rises, say at 5.30 a.m. he knows that he is lucky and whatever he does on this day he is sure to meet with success. Dreaming of jumping a brooklet assures the dreamer that death will ensue in a short time, and in this case the unhappy man generally distributes alms to the poor so that his life may be prolonged. To see a monkey in the morning is an ill omen and signifies that the seer will lose most heavily in trade. If bees make their hive on or near your house, it is a good omen and signifies that the inmates will be prosperous. This superstition seems to have some foundation owing to the fact that for two consecutive years, 1901 and 1902, two swarms of bees invaded the Free School and stayed on the School buildings for some hours. Soon after the arrival of the good omened bees, news was received from England to the effect that the Free School boys had gained the Queen's Scholarships; so the bees brought prosperity! Malays always revere the bees and whenever a swarm visits their abode they are always ready to make room for them.

You can scarcely ever get your money from a Malay on Friday, because they believe that if they pay their creditors on a Friday, they will be overtaken by pury. Malays never shave or cut their nails on Saturday or Tuesday, because these are unlucky days, and if they do part with their hair or nails on these days they believe that they will be always in trouble or will die quickly. The Malay never sleeps in the afternoon for such an action shortens life! When a rat bites a Malay's clothes, it signifies ill luck, and usually the rat bitten clothes are given away to the poor. There is a kind of bird called by the Malays *Rowk-rowk* which does not build a nest, and lives in fields. The Malays say that whoever obtains a *Rowk-rowk*'s nest will become invisible as soon as he puts the nest on his head! Of course, the Malays believe that there is such a nest, despite the fact that the bird never builds one. If a Malay feels that his right hand is itchy, he is glad because he will receive a large sum of money, and if he feels that his right eye moves, he knows that he will see a foreign friend. If a rat issues from either eye, he understands that the ratification of his will die, and if he too often forgets his promises to his many friends, he is aware that he will die and will shed tears rather profusely.—*M. J. M. in Straits Echo.*

THE WAR.

BOMBARDMENT NEAR TALIENWAN

—BY JAPANESE FLEET.

TORP DO-BOAT WRECKED.

The Japanese Consul, Mr. M. Noma, kindly forwards to us the following copy of an official telegram received by him early this morning:—

Tokio, 13th May, 10.10 p.m.

Admiral Kataoka reports that the third fleet arrived Kerr Bay near Talienwan on the morning of the 12th inst. The *Isukushima*, *Nishin*, and *Miyako* undertook the demonstrative bombardment, while torpedo-boat flotillas were engaged sweeping and sounding the sea.

An officer with four men landed and destroyed the telegraph.

Some of the Russian mines were discovered; three of which were successfully destroyed, but the fourth exploded prematurely, wrecking the torpedo-boat No. 48 in which seven were killed and seven wounded. No other damage was done on our side.

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Mr. O. Elybacher, in the *Nineteenth Century and After* declares that Russia spends truly gigantic sums with incredible lavishness for the most unremunerative purposes, military and naval expenditure being the heaviest items in her budget. But in spite of the enormous expenditure, the Russian financial statements show year after year enormous surpluses. Mr. Elybacher, after devoting to an analysis several of these financial statements, arrives at the conclusion that they are utterly untrustworthy. He finds support for that view in the wretched condition of the peasants, the small yields from the soil, and the crushing taxation. He quotes Prince Uchomsky, the editor of the *Viedomosti*, as publishing the statement that "Russia is chronically starving; pauperism increases in extent and degree, and there are neither ways nor means apparent either to stop or to mitigate this evil." The attempt, says Mr. Elybacher, to construct a network of railways entirely on strategical grounds is evidently proving financially disastrous. Statistics are quoted to show that the Russian agricultural peasantry suffer from chronic underfeeding, with a correspondingly high death rate, yet food products are exported to the value of £4,000,000 a year. If the peasant were allowed to eat his own grain he would not starve. But the Government collects its taxes immediately after the harvest, and many taxpayers are left to starve when the harvest is over. The peasants' food has been collected by the Government in the form of taxes, and sent out of the country in order to pay interest on the huge foreign loans which have been contracted by the Government for the furtherance of their expansionist policy. This authority, after quoting a great variety of statistics, deduces from the figures that the financial position of Russia is precarious and almost desperate, notwithstanding the enormous budget and the splendid surpluses recorded. Russia has squandered the hundreds of millions which she obtained from France on unproductive objects, which flattered her vanity, but which have ruined her. If she has to repudiate or to compound with her foreign creditors it would probably break up the dual alliance. "And it would be an evil day for the French nation, which has lent to Russia more than £300,000,000."

The *Cablenews* prints a telegram, dated Chefoo, May 10th, stating that General Kuroki is rushing forward to Liaoyang. The advance guard of his army of 80,000 men have now passed Thungyangfu and is nearing Lienshan. Japanese transports have been sighted north of Port Adams, their evident destination being Yinkow and ewchwang. Kuropatkin is concentrating his troops with great expedition at Liaoyang. He has now sixty thousand men ready to give battle at that place. A force of about thirty thousand is stationed at Hailcheng.—The town of Thungyangfu, mentioned in the foregoing dispatch, is on the road from Fungwangcheng to Liaoyang, about fifty miles from the former city. Lienshan is about ten miles from Thungyangfu and about fifty miles from Liaoyang. It is therefore likely to be somewhat over a week, even with forced marches, before Kuroki can reach Liaoyang and give battle to Kuropatkin.

A romantic story of the war, with a very tragic ending, has reached Paris from Russia. Among the men belonging to a Siberian regiment stationed at Port Arthur was a soldier named Liatnikoff, who was popular with his comrades, but was often "chaffed" about his effeminate appearance. He had been selected as servant by a young officer at whose quarters he lodged. One unlucky day, while he was on an errand, he fell and broke a leg. Liatnikoff expressed a very strong wish not to be taken to the hospital, and as he was being conveyed thither he took a penknife out of his pocket and deliberately severed an artery in his left arm. As the soldier on his arrival there was being undressed to be put to bed, the surgeons, to their amazement, perceived that he was not what he had represented himself to be. Liatnikoff, in fact, was a beautiful girl, barely eighteen years of age. Blood-poisoning supervened, and the patient had only been three days in the hospital when all hope of recovery had to be abandoned. The young woman sent for the officer in whose service she had been, and implored him to marry her, reminding him that it was her devotion to him which had led her to pass herself off as a man in order that she might follow him to the Far East. His brother officers are also said to have pleaded her cause, but for some unexplained reason he would not listen to them. As soon, however, as he had heard of the death of the poor girl who had

loved him so well, he returned to his quarters and blew out his brains.

THE FATE OF THE "HOYARIN."

No admission by the Russian authorities is made of the loss of the cruiser *Hoyarin*, but the St. Petersburg Correspondent of *The Daily Telegraph* indicates that there is little doubt that this vessel shared the fate of torpedo transport *Yenisi*. She was completing the work of the *Yenisi* in laying mines in the harbour at Dalny, when she struck one of these explosive charges. Her injuries were not sufficiently serious to sink her at once, and in the interval of two hours before she went to the bottom all her crew of 330 men were got into places of safety, except six, who were possibly killed by the explosion. All this took place several weeks ago, but until now we have had no authentic particulars of the disaster. *Hoyarin* was a fine ship, of great speed, a coal endurance equal to a trip of 5,000 miles at eleven knots, and armament of six 4.7 in guns, besides three and one pounders and Maxims. On her trials she attained a rate of over twenty-five knots, an excellent speed for a vessel of only 1,700 tons, a displacement about equivalent to that of our latest third-class cruisers.

OUTRAGES BY PLANTERS IN SUMATRA.

Writing from Singapore on the 11th March last, the correspondent of the *Morning Leader*, supplied the following startling information concerning the ways of the Dutch planters in a section of Sumatra:—

The Congo is by no means the only place in the world where barbaric atrocities are inflicted on natives by presumably sane Europeans. Only a few years ago the world—or that section interested in Deli, which is a portion of Sumatra—was thrilled with the tales recounted in a brochure entitled, "The Deli Millions." From beginning to end it was an indictment of the Dutch colonial rule, and what made it the more striking was the fact that it was written by a Dutchman.

The condition of the contract coolies working on estates in the eastern section of Sumatra was described with such a wealth of detail, the miseries they endured, the scoundrelly punishments inflicted on them by planters whose moral sense seemed to have been utterly blunted and excised, everything was set forth so clearly that a shudder of indignation passed over the Dutch-speaking colonials.

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

The coolies are Javanese and Chinese—there are about a hundred thousand of them—and Mr. Van der Brand, who is a lawyer in Medan, the author of "The Deli Millions," gave such a vivid picture of their sufferings, the indignities to which they are subjected—men, women, and children—the causeless scourgings they endure, that he aroused public feeling as it had not been aroused for many a day. "These who were not subject to the planting interests, or suborned by the officials, gave ear to this indictment of slavery in its worst form. The brazen-faced, high-handed planters, devoid of conscience, creed, or anything else, a law to themselves, and it must be remembered, a power in the land, endeavoured with all their might to stifle Mr. Van der Brand. They contended that his statements were pure travesties of fact, that he was prejudiced, that he was half a native himself, that the country was run for the governing class, and not for the benefit of the rag-lag and bobtail. But they failed to refute his statements.

A TALE TO SHUDDER AT.

Mr. Van der Brand, in his book, and also in speeches, charged the planters in Deli with forcing coolies to stand the whole day in the sun, rubbing finely pounded chilis into open wounds and certain parts of the body; ducking and holding persons under water; electrifying them with a strong current; placing them in the stocks; kicking women with child; leading naked women round the coolie quarters; forcing sick persons to sleep on the bare ground; thrashing coolies who had reported themselves ill and asked for medicine; shutting up patients for months in insanitary and foul-smelling quarters; sending away consumptives in the last stage of the disease, so that they died on the roads; and with other crimes which would not bear publication.

It is well known that coolies are often tortured to the point of death by their inhuman masters. The coolie is looked upon as a beast; he does not even obtain the treatment which was meted out to the negro slaves in the West Indies, for he has not the value of a buffalo in his skin. It is admitted that the planters take the law into their own hands when it comes to punishing their indentured labourers, and what that means when the judges are mostly ignorant, brutal slave-drivers can easily be understood.

THE RIGHT MAN APPOINTED.

As the result of Mr. Van der Brand's agitation, the Government of the Netherlands Indies appointed the Officer van Justice, Mr. Remrev, a special commissioner to inquire into the facts and to report. Mr. Remrev was the Public Prosecutor in Batavia. He was born in the Netherlands Indies, and he is said to have native blood in his veins. That was enough for the planters. They said he had a grudge against them, that he would not confine himself to the question in hand, that his report would be untrue; worthy, because prejudiced. But the Government did not budge, and Mr. Remrev started out.

He interviewed everybody, but the managers of estates—"the kings of Deli," as they are called—in the witness-box, and sternly cross-examined them. When he had finished, it was a pretty limp rag of a planter that was left, but Mr. Remrev had got to the truth. Now we are waiting his report. It is feared that it may only be forthcoming in an emaciated form, if at all. It is said the Netherlands Government would not dare to face the storm of indignation that would surely rise on the publication of the report. For this is certain—Mr. Remrev has concealed nothing—both sides admit that and the planters say he must have exaggerated everything.

UNFORTUNATE AUSTRALIAN GIRL

AND HER CHINESE HUSBAND.

This morning, Inspector Langley appeared before Mr. Gompertz, at the Police Court, to prosecute Tang Kat Chi, a Chinaman, who arrived from Sydney in the s.s. *Eastern* yesterday. The facts of the case appear to be that Tang Kat Chi married an Australian girl, in Sydney, and brought her to Hongkong. On the voyage up the worthy husband assaulted his wife, Ethel Kat Chi, and beat her. Immediately on arrival here he disclaimed her and refused to give her any money or to support her. He was therefore charged with the assault and admitted to bail fixed at £5. This morning, when the case was called, the defendant was not present, and was believed to have absconded. His bail was ordered to be estimated, and a warrant was issued.

LUCERNE HAY FOR HONGKONG.

Mr. Sutor, Commercial Agent for New South Wales in the East, in a report to the Minister for Agriculture, under date March 12, says that the Hongkong Dairy Farm, managed by Mr. Walker, will probably be customers for lucerne hay for feeding dairy cows at the Hongkong Farm. Mr. Walker will require a fairly good lucerne, compressed, and Mr. Sutor advises that c.i.f. quotations and small samples should be forwarded to Mr. James Walker of Hongkong, as well as quotations for bran, or any fodder suitable for dairy stock.

THE PASSING OF PIERPONT MORGAN.

HOW ROCKEFELLER BEAT HIM.

The transactions of no financier, since the bursting of the South Sea bubble, and the money scare in France many years ago, have attracted so much general attention as have those of J. P. Morgan during the last few years.

As a builder-up of trusts, or as a financial genius, however, Morgan's day is gone. Six months ago he was omnipotent in Wall-street, and a wink from him to a man with millions to speculate brought those millions without question into any scheme he chose to endorse. He was besieged with wealthy speculators, his office was inundated with letters from men of money, all begging to be allowed to invest their huge wealth in his concerns. And to-day what a difference. As a writer has expressively said it: "To-day Pierpont Morgan couldn't sell five dollar gold pieces for four dollars on his own recommendation."

There is no one in America who is not sorry that Morgan has lost caste, as the man who brought him to the present state is most unpopular, while, on the other hand, J. P. Morgan himself, whether as a financier or as a patron of literature and the arts, is beloved by all who come into contact with him. Financial deals are always hard to understand, particularly to the one who has never been able to shake more than half a dozen sovereigns in his pocket at once, but the trouble with Morgan in his fall from the throne of master manipulator appears to have been that J. D. Rockefeller had plenty of money ready, that he waited his chance, and when the Steel Corporation had all their money out squeezed Morgan at the right moment, and took loose from his grip £2,000,000 dollars of bond conversion profits. Immediately afterwards the contract with J. P. Morgan and Co. to convert \$50,000,000 dollars of preferred steel stock bonds was cancelled.

This action marks the passing of Morgan, and henceforth he will have to report to Rockefeller. He is eliminated as a ruling power in the Steel Company, and his dominance in Wall-street has already become ancient history. Without warning or advertisement the oil king became the steel king as well, and to-day Rockefeller, the "wrecker," is the most powerful man in the money world of America. Every one seems to regret this, as he is not popular with the people.

Rockefeller has superb residences in different places in America, is most methodical in his habits, and personally superintends the workings of a Baptist Sunday School. He always carries a doctor with him in his travels, and in vain endeavours to make his hair grow, and that there is a fabulous fortune awaiting the man who can manufacture a successful hair-restorer. Dyspepsia in an aggravated form is also responsible for many sleepless nights. Morgan still continues his work in the old offices, but it is now more as a chief clerk to Rockefeller. Ever since the failure of the gigantic shipbuilding trusts his end was not unexpected by those closely associated with him, but there was no one who would have cared to see his place usurped by the oil king.—*Ex.*

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write under yesterday's date as follows:—

Although the business transacted during the week ended has not been of an extensive nature, prices have hardened in most cases, notably Banks, Unions and Hongkong Fires, and the general inquiry still continues.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have considerably strengthened their position, and after sales at 160 are now inquired for at 165. The London quotation has improved to 164 1/2. National Assurance have been done and are still wanted at 158.

Marine Insurances.—Unions have jumped to 150 at which rate however shares may be procured. China Traders are quoted at 160 and North China at 175.65. Cantons have changed hands at the further advanced rate of 150. Yangtze remain firm with buyers at 125.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have improved to 130 and there are buyers at this figure. A fair flow of China Fires have been sold at 125, and further shares are wanted.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been booked at 528. Early in the week, Indo-China improved to 105 at which rate some business was done, but the market has since weakened to 104. China and Manila have been dealt in at 120, while Douglas Steamships remain on offer at 130. Star Ferries have found buyers at 121 for the new issue, and further shares are wanted; the old shares are unchanged at 132 buyers. Shell Transport, after sales at 28, are obtainable at 27 1/2.

Refineries.—China Sugars continue on the rise and have been taken off the market at 143 and 145. There is no alteration in the other stocks under this heading.

Ming.—Rauhs have been purchased in small lots at 16 and are in further request. Chinese Engineering have been booked at 75. 100-cv. Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are easier and shares can be obtained at 121.2. Fanhams changed hands at 145. Tis. 140 and Tis. 147, and have since advanced to 150. Kowloon Wharves have improved to 105 and are in request at this price. Hongkew Wharves have slightly weakened, and are reported sold at 115. 150. Amoy Docks are 130 ex dividend.

Lands, Hotels and Building.—Hongkong Lands have been in strong demand and are wanted at 156 after sales at 155. Shanghai Lands are still offering at 108. West Points have inquired at 55. Kowloon Lands are firmer, and can be placed at 35. Hongkong Hotels keep firm at 113. Humphreys Estate have been bought at 111 and 111 1/2 at which latter figure there are further buyers. Cotton Mills.—We have heard of no business.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras have been disposed of at 115 in Shanghai, otherwise there is no change to report.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been in strong request and sales at 25 1/2 and 26 have taken place, the market closing with further inquiries at the higher rate. A. S. Watsons are in the market at 144. Electrics (old) have been done at 137. Teas have improved, and are wanted at 112 1/2. Dairy Farms can be placed at 14. Steam Waterbats are inquired for at 16 ex the interim dividend of 70 cents paid on the 10th instant. Langkats have advanced to 137 at which rate sales are reported in the North.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 1/9 1/2
Do. Demand 1/9 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight 1/9 1/16
France—Bank T.T. 226
America—Bank T.T. 43 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 184
India T.T. 134 1/2
Do. Demand 134 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7
Japan—Bank T.T. 88 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. Nominal
Java—Bank T.T. 108 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 1/10
6 months' sight L/C 1/10 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44 1/2
4 months' sight 45 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 1/2
4 months' sight France 230 1/2
6 months' sight 232
4 months' sight Germany 184 1/2
1/2 Silver 25 1/2
Bank of England rate 3 1/2

OIL QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Per chest
Malwa New @ 960/100
" Old @ 1,101/1,60
" Oldest @ 1,180/1,230
Patna New @ 1,315
" Old @ 1,335
Bengal New @ 1,325
" Old @ 1,315
Persian (Paper) @ 880/920

To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 17th day of May, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Ma Tau Wei in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 10th December, 1903, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upper Price.
1	Ma Tau Wei	2 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3 1/2	1,740	14	174

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, TAIWANFOO AND TAKOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPEL & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

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To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE WINDSOR GARDEN AND RESTAURANT
WILL AGAIN BE OPEN FROM
TO-MORROW, the 15th,
and is now my Sole Property, and under my own management.
I beg to again solicit the patronage of former customers.

FRED. HUBER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

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M. S. DOLLAR STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Company's Steamship

"M. S. DOLLAR,"

Captain A. Gow, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SHIRAZ,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-DAY, the 14th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, the 21st May, at 2.30 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 19th May, 1904, at 10.30 A.M., at

Messrs. DODWELL & Co., Ltd. Godowns, Wanchai.

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A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

Comprising—

PAINTS, ROPE, PACKING, ENGINE

AND DECK STORES, STEERAGE BEDS

AND FITTINGS, COPPER, IRON, ELECTRIC

LAMP GLASS, LIFE BELTS, 120

BOAT COMPASS, LIFE BELTS, 120

SOUNDING MACHINE TUBES (SIR WM. THOMSON'S Patent),

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO

A Great Quantity of CROCKERY, GLASS

AND ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &

Shipping.

Shipping.

Hong Kong, Br. s.s., 2,056, H. Peters, 13th May, Penang 5th May, and Singapore 8th May. Gen.—Joo eck Seng.

Courfield, Br. s.s., 2,874, Martin, 13th May, Barry 1st April, and Singapore 7th May. Coal—G. L. & Co.

Silverlip, Br. s.s., 4,995, N. Hockin, 13th May, Singapore 7th May, Gen.—A. K. & Co.

Calliope, Br. s.s., 2,498, Carter, 13th May, Kutchinow 8th May, Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.

Allanton, Br. s.s., 2,774, Votter, 14th May, from Labuan, Coal—Order.

Ka fong, Br. s.s., 1,224, G. H. Pennefather, 14th May, Manila 11th May, Lumber—B. & S.

Foochow, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. Smale, 14th May, Canton 13th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Verona, Br. s.s., 3,036, Dobson, 14th May, New York 4th May, Gen.—C. & Co.

Trives, Br. s.s., 1,033, H. Kitch, 14th May, Swatow 13th May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Sophie Rickmers, Br. s.s., 2,462, Pape, 14th May, Moji 8th May, Coal—B. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hongkong, for West River.

San Cheong, for Canton.

Hong Kong, for Straits.

Hoi He, for Canton.

Allanton, for Cardiff.

Calliope, for Manila.

Knockinow, for Canton.

Wingchat, for Macao.

May 14.

Rubi, for Manila.

Unlan, for Pakhoi.

Paknam, for Bangkok.

Kamphong, for Saigon.

Nigretia, for Moji.

Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow.

Progress, for Taitou.

Per Hong Kong, from Singapore—936 Chinese.

Per Kaifong, from Manila—Messrs. J. Webster, P. Ralla, H. Nayaya, Mr. and Mrs. Zancig, M. McNamara, W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt, O. Barretto, H. D. Briton, W. Andrews, H. Gilbert, R. H. Boyes, and 34 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Loongkong, for Manila—Messrs. M. A. Schipell, E. A. Burpee, F. Harper, Geo. Muller, Carlos Caballé, R. G. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bairdwell, Messrs. M. C. Tan Ceinpiou, So Juan, Go Tang Co and Tee Chi.

Shipping Report.

Str. Silverlip from Singapore:—Light monsoon.

Str. Hong Kong from Penang:—Fine clear weather, light S.W. wind to 20° N., thence overcast, and N.E. wind.

Str. Kaifong from Manila:—There to Caponea variable winds and heavy rain, thence light N.E. winds and clear weather, smooth sea to within one hundred miles of Hongkong, when moderate strong N.E. winds with heavy sea, and cloudy weather was experienced.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Monterey..... at Kowloon Dock.

Apenrade..... " " "

Adamastor..... " " "

Hinsang..... " " "

H.M.S. Janus..... " " "

Fatshan..... " " "

Tak Hing..... " " "

Lothian..... " " "

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Indrapura	Moji	P. & A. Co	May 15
Korea	Shanghai	P. M. Co	May 16
Australien	Saigon	M. M. Co	May 16
Tientsin	Singapore	P. & O. Co	May 16
Zafro	Manila	S. T. & Co	May 16
Tjimali	Macassar	C. J. L. & Co	May 18
Emp. of China	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	May 23
Kumsang	Calcutta	M. & Co	May 21
Indrasamba	Portland	P. & A. Co	June 6

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—9th April—Plantains, Tilapia, Verona, Segovia, 13th April—Schoykill, Santa, 16th April—Calliope, Indrapura, Tan-kai, Courfield, Silverlip, 20th April—Vindobona, Elaine, Heimdal, 23rd April—Australien, Nurnberg, Union, 26th April—Border Knight, 27th April—Ceylon, Flintshire, 29th April—Juva, Candia, Armand, 30th April—Ambria, Prinsesse Marie, St. Kilda, Taurus, Zieten, 6th May—Helene Rickmers, Glenfarge, Tucktoo, 10th May—Altesia, Leuther Castle, Benary, 14th May—Nestor, Stentor, Sardinia, Anamba.

Homeward—9th April—Roan, 13th April—Socatra, 3rd May—Albenga, Pak Ling, 6th May—Dionne, 10th May—Silestia, (Aus), Sandia, 14th May—Machon, Malacca, Homberg, Salasia.

Arrivals at Home—9th April—Palmaria, 13th April—C. Ferd, Latex, Kemun, 16th April—Radnorshire, 20th April—Oango, Moyns, 23rd April—Gleola, Sydney, 26th April—Macduff, 29th April—Sagami, Glacius, 3rd May—Glendoom, Telus, Roanoke, Afrix, Silihonia, Armand Bahic, 4th May—Borneo, 6th May—Preusen, 10th May—Konigberg, 14th May—Bomberg, Rhipens.

Vessels in Port.

STRAITERS.

Bergenhuis, Nor. s.s., 2,344, F. H. Svendsen, 12th May, 10th May, Coal—S. T. & Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,463, T. Moore, 12th May, Sydney 14th Mar, Gen.—B. & S.

Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Textor, 10th May, Bangkok 2nd May, via Hoihow 9th, Rice—B. & S.

Chupra, Br. s.s., 1,435, J. Lilpatrick, 13th May, Rangoon via Singapore 4th May, Kerosine Oil—Seang Tack Hong Co.

Dagmar, Ger. s.s., 900, C. Gosewisch, 13th May, Swatow 11th May, Sugar—M. & Co.

Eastern, Br. s.s., 3,386, W. Ellis, 13th May, Melbourne 12th April, Sydney 2nd, Port Darwin 3rd May, and Manila 10th, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Empire, Br. s.s., 4,500, H. T. Helms, 13th May, Yokohama 7th May, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Glenarney, Br. s.s., 4,026, J. S. Stevenson, R.N.R., 10th May, Moji 5th May, Coal—M. B. K.

Good Hope, Br. s.s., 2,575, J. Harding, 9th May, Barry and Mar, Coal—G. L. & Co.

Haiton, Br. s.s., 1,181, T. S. Roach, 13th May, Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 10th May, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 239, Merlees, 12th May, Haiphong 7th May, and Hoihow 12th, Gen.—A. R. M.

Heathburn, Br. s.s., 2,740, H. R. Ketley, 10th May, Moji 5th May, Coal—B. & Co.

Ile de Negros, Am. s.s., 200, Lantilgen, 7th April, Manila 3rd April, Ballast—B. & Co.

Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, F. Leuss, 6th May, Bangkok 27th April, Rice and Wood—M. & Co.

Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,222, I. C. Williamson, 13th May, Portland, Or. via Yokohama, Kobe and Moji 8th May, Gen.—C. S. S. Co.

Mathilda, Nor. s.s., 2,230, H. Tanvig, 4th May, Moji 28th April, Coals and Cement—M. B. K.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,611, S. I. Payne, 12th May, Sandakan (Borneo) 8th May, Timber and Gen.—I. M. & Co.

M. Strive, Ger. s.s., 966, P. Brandt, 11th May, Tamsui 8th May, Amoy 9th, and Swatow 10th, Gen.—O. S. K.

Pundua, Br. s.s., 2,156, C. Willis, 13th May, Singapore 7th May, Gen.—J. L. M. & Co.

Sulsang, Br. s.s., 1,776, J. Young, 10th May, Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 23rd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Taihu, Ger. s.s., 1,063, Ulberfeldt, 10th May, Saigon 5th May, Rice—Wing Sing.

Taksang, Br. s.s., 977, W. P. Baker, 11th May, Bangkok 4th May, Rice—J. M. & Co.

Tartar, Br. s.s., 4,415, F. W. Evans, 29th April, Vancouver via Japan 31st Mar, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Theodor Wille, Ger. s.s., 2,186, Krutzfeldt, 11th May, Hamburg via Singapore 17th Mar, Gen.—H. A. L.

Tsintou, Ger. s.s., 1,002, O. Koch, 10th May, Bangkok 3rd May, Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Wuchang, Br. s.s., 801, E. Finlayson, 13th May, Cebu and Iloilo 9th May, Ballast—B. & S.

May 14.

Rubi, for Manila.

Unlan, for Pakhoi.

Paknam, for Bangkok.

Kamphong, for Saigon.

Nigretia, for Moji.

Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow.

Progress, for Taitou.

Per Hong Kong, from Singapore—936 Chinese.

Per Kaifong, from Manila—Messrs. J. Webster, P. Ralla, H. Nayaya, Mr. and Mrs. Zancig, M. McNamara, W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt, O. Barretto, H. D. Briton, W. Andrews, H. Gilbert, R. H. Boyes, and 34 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Loongkong, for Manila—Messrs. M. A. Schipell, E. A. Burpee, F. Harper, Geo. Muller, Carlos Caballé, R. G. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bairdwell, Messrs. M. C. Tan Ceinpiou, So Juan, Go Tang Co and Tee Chi.

Shipping Report.

Str. Silverlip from Singapore:—Light monsoon.

Str. Hong Kong from Penang:—Fine clear weather, light S.W. wind to 20° N., thence overcast, and N.E. wind.

Str. Kaifong from Manila:—There to Caponea variable winds and heavy rain, thence light N.E. winds and clear weather, smooth sea to within one hundred miles of Hongkong, when moderate strong N.E. winds with heavy sea, and cloudy weather was experienced.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Monterey..... at Kowloon Dock.

Apenrade..... " " "

Adamastor..... " " "

Hinsang..... " " "

H.M.S. Janus..... " " "

Fatshan..... " " "

Tak Hing..... " " "

Lothian..... " " "

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Indrapura	Moji	P. & A. Co	May 15
Korea	Shanghai	P. M. Co	May 16
Australien	Saigon	M. M. Co	May 16
Tientsin	Singapore	P. & O. Co	May 16
Zafro	Manila	S. T. & Co	May 16
Tjimali	Macassar	C. J. L. & Co	May 18
Emp. of China	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	May 23
Kumsang	Calcutta	M. & Co	May 21
Indrasamba	Portland	P. & A. Co	June 6

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—9th April—Plantains, Tilapia, Verona, Segovia, 13th April—Schoykill, Santa, 16th April—Calliope, Indrapura, Tan-kai, Courfield, Silverlip, 20th April—Vindobona, Elaine, Heimdal, 23rd April—Australien, Nurnberg, Union, 26th April—Border Knight, 27th April—Ceylon, Flintshire, 29th April—Juva, Candia, Armand, 30th April—Ambria, Prinsesse Marie, St. Kilda, Taurus, Zieten, 6th May—Helene Rickmers, Glenfarge, Tucktoo, 10th May—Altesia, Leuther Castle, Benary, 14th May—Nestor, Stentor, Sardinia, Anamba.

Homeward—9th April—Roan, 13th April—Socatra, 3rd May—Albenga, Pak Ling, 6th May—Dionne, 10th May—Silestia, (Aus), Sandia, 14th May—Machon, Malacca, Homberg, Salasia.

Arrivals at Home—9th April—Palmaria, 13th April—C. Ferd, Latex, Kemun, 16th April—Radnorshire, 20th April—Oango, Moyns, 23rd April—Gleola, Sydney, 26th April—Macduff, 29th April—Sagami, Glacius, 3rd May—Glendoom, Telus, Roanoke, Afrix, Silihonia, Armand Bahic, 4th May—Borneo, 6th May—Preusen, 10th May—Konigberg, 14th May—Bomberg, Rhipens.

St. Francis Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.)
8 a.m., (Port.) 7.30 a.m.; Benediction, 5 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass
8 a.m.

Wesleyan Garrison and Naval Church
Wanchai:—Sunday 10.15 a.m., Sunday 3 p.m., Sunday School and men's Bible Class Sunday 6 p.m. Thursday 7.30 p.m., Bible Class.

Union Church—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Lost Quire.

A Mail will close for:—

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *M. Struve*, 15th May, 0 a.m.

Canton—Per *Kinshan*, 15th May, 9 a.m.

Kongmoon, Kunchuck and Samshui—Per *Linlan*, 15th May, 9 a.m.

Shanghai—Per *Tientsin*, 15th May, 9 a.m.

Kobe—Per *Glenarney*, 15th May, 9 a.m.

Canton—Per *Hankow*, 16th May, 7.30 a.m.

Haiphong—Per *Hanoi*, 16th May, 9 a.m.

Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Theodor Wille*, 16th May, 11 a.m.

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per *Pundua*, 16th May, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Takow—Per *Thales*, 16th May, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per *Huingshan*, 16th May, 2.15 p.m.

Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Changsha*, 16th May, 3 p.m.

Shanghai—Per *Whampoa*, 16th May, 3 p.m.

Kongmoon, Kunchuck and Samshui—Per *Tak Hing*, 16th May, 5 p.m.

Namtau—Per *Taichou*, 16th May, 5 p.m.

Sanbu—Per *Hoi Fu*, 16th May, 5 p.m.

Macao—Per *Wingchat*, 16th May, 5 p.m.

Canton—Per *Powan*, 16th May, 5 p.m.

Canton—Per *Honam*, 17th May, 7.30 a.m.

Macao—Per *Huingshan*, 17th May, 12.15 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Swatow*, 17th May, 2 p.m.

Manila—Per *Singapore*, 17th May, 3 p.m.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per *Singapore*, 17th May, 3 p.m.

Cebu and Iloilo—Per *Wuchang*, 17th May, 3 p.m.

Canton—Per *Kinshan*, 17th May, 5 p.m.

Canton—Per *Hankow*, 18th May, 7.30 a.m.

Macao—Per *Huingshan*, 18th May, 12.15 p.m.

Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Kansu*, 18th May, 3 p.m.

Manila—Per *Kaifong*, 18th May, 3 p.m.

Canton—Per *Powan*, 18th May, 5 p.m.

Manila—Per *Zafro*, 21st May, 9 a.m.

India, via Tuticorin—Per *Chusan*, 21st May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Tartar*, 21st May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Korea*, 24th May, 5 p.m.

Europe, via India, via Tuticorin—Per *Bayern*, 25th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China*, 1st June, 11 a.m.

Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Changsha*, 2nd and 3rd June, 3 p.m.

May 14, 1904, a.m.

Vladivostok	7 a.m.	10 a.m.	1 p.m.	4 p.m.
Nemuro	30.00	—	—	—
Hakodate	30.17	—	—	—
Tokio	29.98	—	—	—
Kochi	29.91	—	—	—
Nagasaki	30.07	—	—	—
Kagoshima	30.03	—	—	—
Oshima	30.04	—	—	—
Naha	30.01	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	29.97	—	—	—
Taihou	29.98	—	—	—
Taichu	29.91	—	—	—
Tainan	29.89	—	—	—
Koshu	29.89	—	—	—
Pescadore	29.93	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	29.93	—	—	—
Gutlaif	30.13	84	SE	1
Sharp Peak	30.06	84	N	2
Amoy	30.05	84	NE	2
Swatow	29.87	80	E	1
Hongkong	29.96	73	E	4
Victoria Peak	29.92	—	—	—
Gap Rock	29.92	—	—	—
Macao	29.91	74	E	3
Haiphong	29.88	88	—	—
Manila	29.88	88	—	—
Bacolod	29.85	84	NE	2
Iloilo	29.85	84	—	—
Cebu	29.85	85	—	—
C. St. James	29.85	85	—	—

May 13 at 10 a.m.

Barometer	29.87	29.83
Temperature <td>77</td> <td>75</td>	77	75
Humidity <td>80</td> <td>91</td>	80	91
Rainfall <td>2.48</td> <td>—</td>	2.48	—

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

PEAK

Allis, F. B.

Beattie, J. M.

Bentley, M. P.

Benson, Mr. & Mrs.

Benny, Lieut. Col. F.

Bunny, Miss

Brown, Col. L. F.

Chapman, A.

Ehlerke, Capt.

Freuch, Major G. A.

Grant, R.N., Eng. Lieut.

A. R.

Hudg, D.

Hamilton, Major

Hamilton, J. E.

Hammer, Mr.

Hardy, R.N., Commander and Mrs.

Hays, I.

Hewitt, F. T. B.

Holbert, Lieut. Col.

Holborow, Mr.

Jeffrey, H. W.

King, Mr.

Krusse, Geo.

Lac, J. D.

Low, D. R.

Malke, Mr.

Martin, R.

McDermott, A. P. B.

Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.

Herbert

Nathan, Mr. and Mrs.

Paxton, Mr.

Perry, F.

Pollock, H. E.

Post, N.

Prince, Mr.

Reid, T. H.

Rice, P. J.

Sawer, Mrs. W. E.

Shortridge, Mr. & Mrs.

Sinclair, A.

Skelton, Mr.

Smith, A. Findlay

Smith, C. W.

Spalknover, W. O. C.

Stevenson, D.

Stenberg, F.

Stokes, Mr.

Uffel, W. von

Watkins, R. E., Capt.

and Mrs.

Watson, Mr. and Mrs.

Watson, Comdr. and Mrs.

Wenborn, S. T.

White, Dr. and Mrs.

M. J.

Wood, Mr.

Yates, Mr. & Mrs. C. C.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 14th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has risen at nearly all stations, but has fallen in Eastern Japan where the influence of the northern depression is still felt.

The greatest pressure is now found in the Yangtze valley, and the least in the China Sea. Gradients are rather steep on the China Coast, and fresh N.E. winds will be met with in the Formosa Channel, and fresh E. winds in the northern part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh E. winds; overcast, fair.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

NAME	CLASS	TONS	GUNS	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST-REPORTED AT
Alacrit	despatch-vessel	1,700	—	3,000	Commander O. de B. Brock	en route Shanghai
Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain T. H. M. Jeram	Mirs Bay
Algerine	sloop	1,950	6	1,400	Commander R. Nugent	Shanghai
Amphitrite	cruiser, 1st class	1,900	16	18,000	Commander Charles Windham, C.V.O.	Mirs Bay
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	—	—	—	Captain R. Nelson O'Malley	Hongkong
Bramble	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1,300	Lieut. Commander F. M. Leake	Yangtze
Britomart	gunboat, 1st class	10,500	14	13,000	Captain Commander T. D. Pratt	Mirs Bay
Centurion	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Fegan	Hongkong
Cressy	water tank and tug	190	—	100	Captain Henry M. Tudor	Hongkong
Chenise	cruiser, 2nd class	560	11	9,600	Captain Robert H. S. Stokes	Weihaiwei
Espigle	sloop	1,400	10	1,400	Commander Ernest Barton	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lieut. Commander C. Asser	Hongkong
Fearless	cruiser, 3rd class	1,800	12	3,200	Commander P. V. Lewes, D.S.O.	Chemulpo
Glory	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain W. A. Carter	Mirs Bay
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	375	6	4,000	—	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	—	Hongkong
Humber	storeship	1,640	—	800	Commander J. D. Daintree	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	5,900	Lieut. Commander J. A. Gregory	Hongkong
Kinsha	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Commander G. B. Powell	Yangtze-Kiang
Leviathan	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	—	31,500	Honourable N. G. Stopford	Weihaiwei
Moorehen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander G. G. Webster	Hongkong
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain T. G. Greet, R.N.	Mirs Bay
Oter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	—	Hongkong
Phoenix	sloop	1,015	6	1,400	Commander W. H. Nicholson	Shanghai
Rambler	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Captain Morris H. Smyth	Amoy
Rinaldo	sloop	980	10	1,400	Commander D. St. A. Wake	Sandakan
Rob						

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th May, 1904,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"POLYNESIE," Captain Le Coispeiller,
with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo,
will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via
Port of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIP-
MENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-
don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
only on MONDAY, the 16th May, Specie
and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same
day. No Cargo will be received on board on
TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [9]



PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 21st May,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [4]

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFU-
MERY, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

AND

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

ADDRESS:

FLETCHER & Co.,

THE PHARMACY,

藥房 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 法中
Hongkong.

A. STEVENSON,

Chemist.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [384]

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Chartered H. A. L. Steamship

"THEODOR WILLE,"

Captain Krütsfeldt, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 18th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hamburg Office.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [607]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M.,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 18th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant,
at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd
instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904. [3]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"OLDENBURG,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M.,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 16th May, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 21st
of May, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [3]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 6 P.M. FRIDAY, the 13th
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1904. [611]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT,"

FROM SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA,
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1904. [12]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "OCAMPO,"

FROM ANTWERP AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that General Cargo is being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 13th instant will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [397]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	85,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/81 = \$12.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$665 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited.	47,453	£10	£8	\$175,533	\$11,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	London £64.10/- \$38 buyers
Do. (Founders')	750	£1	£1	\$191,973		None		\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$509,143 \$784,415 \$906,872	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$550
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$1,511,932 \$331,342 \$322,131	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$60
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 65
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,704	\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$125 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$50	\$1,300,000 50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$205 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$12 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$305 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$125,675 \$1,561	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$83 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$251,000 \$133,000 \$149,409 \$149,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	\$28 sales & b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£80 £100,000	£5,380	10/- for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$104
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$20 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$145,000 \$71,853	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$36 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$75,750 \$37,500	\$337	\$1.20 for year ending 30.4.03	3 1/2 %	\$32 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,775 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$135
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£400,000 Tls. 98,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	3 1/2 %	27/- sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	5 1/2 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2	9 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$145 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,995	\$3 for 1897		\$10 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	5 %	Tls. 51 buyers
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 152,652	Fcs. 85,706	Interim of Fcs. 30 for 1903		\$500
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6 buyers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£30,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$25,340	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	6 1/2 %	\$212 sellers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co. Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	7 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 1,500,000	\$43,732	\$5 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$245 sales
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited.	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus	6 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750					\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,026	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 1/2 %	\$205 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,989 \$250,000	\$28,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 50,913	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$55,500	\$4,548	\$1 1/2 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$30 ex div.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$157 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 108 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,562	Final of 1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	6 %	\$55 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$138 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 29,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 146 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$32,500	\$16,501	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.03	7 1/2 %	\$35
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 6,804	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 1 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10 %	Tls. 15
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,530	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	7 %	Tls. 50
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607 \$50,000	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	8 %	\$114 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 31
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 1/2 a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 1/2 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 31 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,618	Tls. 26,389	4 1/2 for 1897		Tls. 170 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.7.03	6 1/2 %	\$144 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	10 %	Tls. 60 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$43,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$10
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	6 %	\$26 buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 %	\$10 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$3,077	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$1 1/2 sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,041	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	9 %	\$9 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,413	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$13 1/2 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,853	£7,387	1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1902		\$150 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,676	£20	£10	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,201	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,369	Final of 27/6 making 27/6 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 400 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	T.Tls. 140 sales
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Int. 2 for half year	12 1/2 %	T.Tls. 130 sellers
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$13,101	Final of \$3 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	12 1/2 %	\$28 1/2 sales
Lase, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$21,181	Final of \$3 making \$3 1/2 for year end. 29.2.04	10 1/2 %	\$113 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,595	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$140
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$48 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Final of \$12 making \$15 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$24 1/2 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000		\$7 1/2 for second half year 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$32,000	\$4,183	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	7 1/2 %	\$280 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$22,000	\$5,029	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.03	8 %	\$14 sales
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$596	\$3 for 1903	8 %	\$37
Bell's Asbestos East-Asia Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	£100	None		\$5 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$4	\$14,000	\$119	90 cents for year ended 31.5.1903	8 1/2 %	\$103 buyers
Do. (Founders')	100	\$10	\$10				14 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	8 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$57,053	None		\$5 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	10 %	\$10 buyers
Maatschappij tot Nij- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,609	Tls. 27,187	Final quarterly dividend of Tls. 16	13 1/2 %	Tls. 305 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 40	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 71 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,288	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1903	9 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000				\$1,553	Final of \$1.50 making \$3.75 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$20
Do. (Founders')	133	\$15	\$12					
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	£10	£50	none	Tls. 3,595	Tls. 5 for 1902	14 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,943	Tls. 6 for 1903	10 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
Kait Brothers, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	\$26,000		5th for 1900	7 1/2 %	\$135 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$3,403	\$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.6.03	8 %	\$13 1/2 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,766	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	8 %	\$67 1/2
Mayfield and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none		\$2 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	\$20 1/2
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50			First year		\$20
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25			First year		\$20